ABSTRACT:

The invention relates to a method for the registration of a series of at least three temporally successively acquired images (I_1-I_n) of an object, where individual images (I_2-I_n) to be registered are transformed into registered images (I_2'-I_n') by means of an individual mapping rule (T_2-T_n) and where a similarity measure (M) is used so as to determine the mapping rule (T_2-T_n). In order to achieve a higher registration accuracy, in accordance with the invention it is proposed to utilize a common similarity measure (M) of all images (I_1'-I_n') in order to determine the mapping rules (T_2-T_n) for all images. The invention also relates to a corresponding registration device.

(Fig. 3)